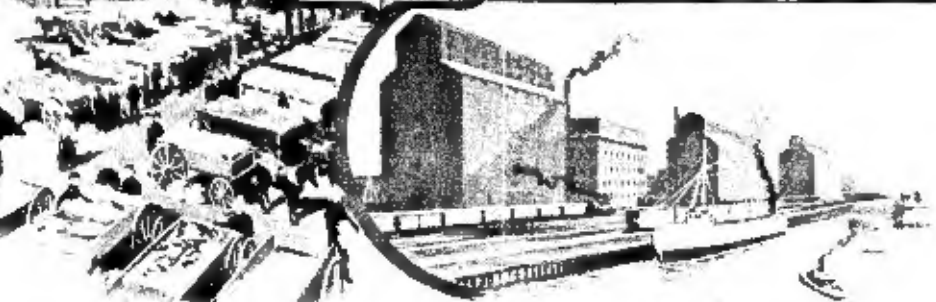
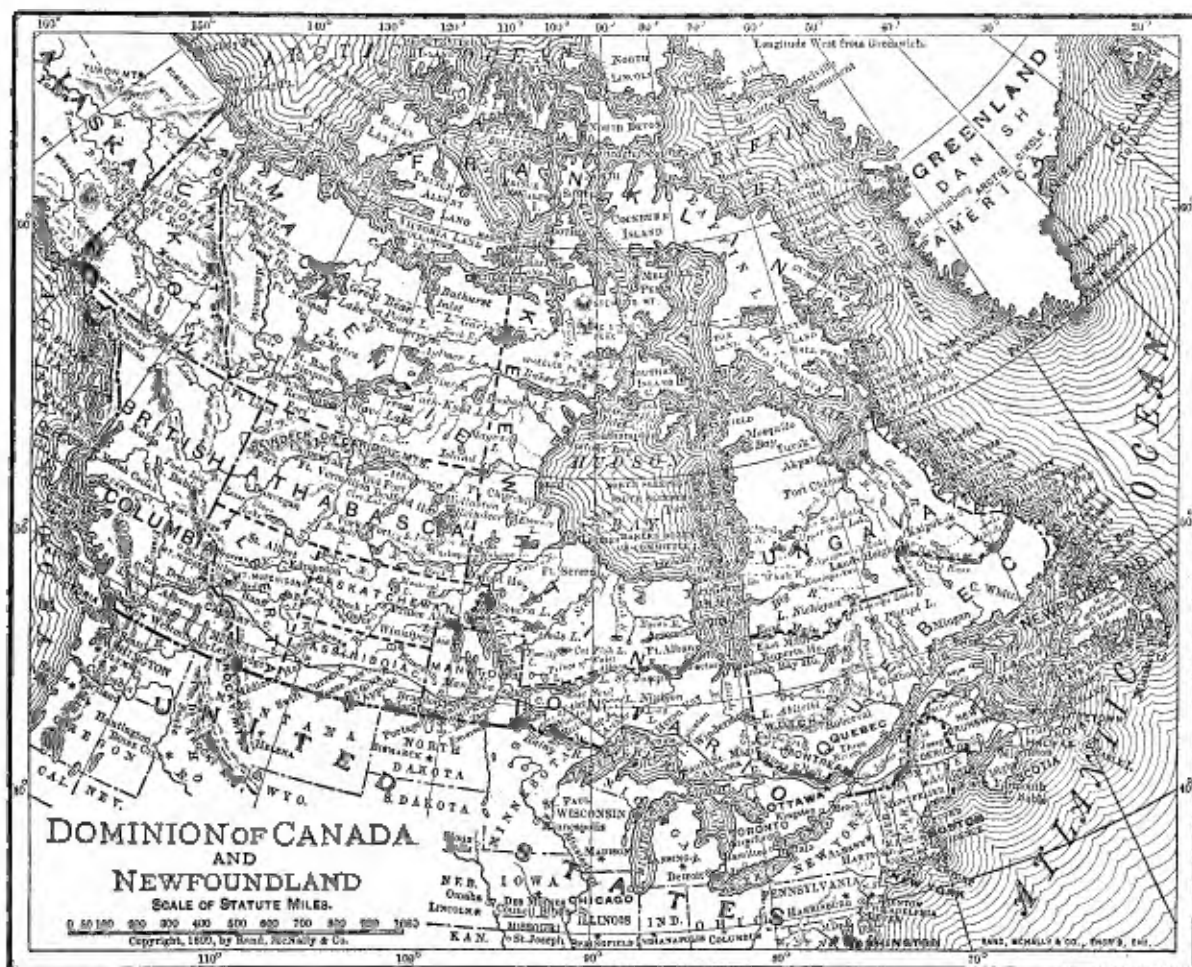


CANADIAN SCRIBBLER HOMES FOR THE MILLIONS



THIS CLIPPING IS THE PROPERTY OF THE CANADIAN SCRIBBLER



LAND AND WATER AREAS OF DOMINION OF CANADA

| PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES | LAND ACRES | LAKE ACRES | TOTAL ACRES | TOTAL SQ. MILES |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| British Columbia..... | 236,922,177 | 1,560,830 | 238,483,007 | 372,680 |
| Manitoba..... | 41,189,098 | 8,019,200 | 47,188,298 | 73,792 |
| New Brunswick..... | 17,863,266 | 47,232 | 17,910,498 | 27,985 |
| Nova Scotia..... | 13,483,670 | 230,100 | 13,713,771 | 21,428 |
| Ontario..... | 141,123,330 | 25,826,906 | 166,951,636 | 260,862 |
| Prince Edward Island..... | 1,397,991 | | 1,397,991 | 2,184 |
| Quebec..... | 218,723,687 | 6,474,874 | 225,198,561 | 351,873 |
| Alberta..... | 64,973,212 | 232,000 | 65,205,212 | 101,883 |
| Assiniboia..... | 56,498,336 | 384,000 | 56,882,336 | 88,379 |
| Saskatchewan..... | 66,460,889 | 2,414,500 | 68,875,389 | 107,618 |
| Athabasca..... | 156,622,704 | 5,635,120 | 161,257,824 | 251,968 |
| MacKenzie..... | 340,886,420 | 18,910,080 | 359,796,500 | 562,182 |
| Keewatin..... | 292,473,010 | 8,588,260 | 301,061,270 | 470,416 |
| Franklin..... | 320,000,000 | | 320,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Unqava..... | 223,429,600 | 3,745,440 | 227,175,040 | 354,961 |
| Yukon..... | 125,849,500 | 415,280 | 126,084,780 | 196,976 |
| Total..... | 2,316,684,070 | 80,488,222 | 2,397,167,292 | 3,745,574 |

A LARGE COUNTRY

THE Dominion of Canada comprises an area of 3,745,574 square miles. The distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific is, in round figures, 3,000 miles. In area Canada is almost as large as the entire continent of Europe.



98020642P

CANADA WANTS POPULATION

THE classes wanted in Canada are farmers, farm laborers, mechanics, domestics—indeed anyone—men and women, who are willing and anxious to work and make homes for themselves.

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SEASONS IN CANADA

SPRING opens about the first of April in Western Canada. The summer weather, with its long, warm days and cool nights, continues until late in the year. The autumn is delightful; snow rarely falls until the end of November.



THE farmer in Canada has the same sort of work to perform in winter as the farmer in Great Britain.



CLIMATE

THE Dominion of Canada occupies half a continent, and naturally the climate varies greatly in different sections of its immense area. There is no more healthy climate in the world than that of Western Canada. Disease is little known and epidemics are unheard of.

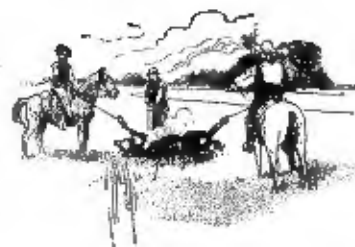


MIXED FARMING IN CANADA

"**M**IXED FARMING" in Canada is the growing of grain and fruit, stock raising, and dairy farming combined.



THERE are farms where the raising of cattle and horses is the sole industry. These are called "Ranches." There are also farms where dairying is the sole industry.



FORESTS OF CANADA

THE forests of Canada comprise the maple, elm, ash, cherry, beech, hickory, ironwood, pine, spruce, balsam, cedar, hemlock, walnut, oak, butternut, basswood, poplar, chestnut, mountain ash, willow, black and white birch, and many others.



PLENTY OF WHEAT

IN 1902 the wheat sold for Manitoba was about 60,000,000 bushels, for the Territories over 3,000,000 bushels.



A LARGE NUGGET

A NUGGET of gold weighing over nineteen pounds, the biggest yet in the Yukon, was found recently on King Solomon Hill, Bonanza Creek. It is estimated in value at \$3,000 — £600



MILLIONS SUPPORTED

THE Saskatchewan Valley, through which the Canadian Northern Railway Lines will run, is capable of supporting millions of people



AN ENORMOUS COAST LINE

CANADA possesses on the Pacific Coast alone a coast line more than double the whole of Great Britain and Ireland. This is exclusive of Canada's coast line on the Atlantic Ocean.



HOW TO SECURE A HOME

ANY young man who is over eighteen years of age can secure a home in Western Canada free—160-acre farm free. Write to one of the addresses on the cover.



LAND FOR THE LANDLESS
HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS

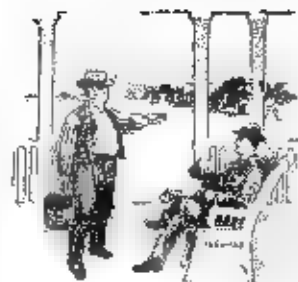
THE Canadian Northwest contains the largest unbroken area of country on the continent and of the world. In its thousand miles of plains, which stretch from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, Canada is able to offer land to the landless of the continent and of the world



INCOME, OUTLAY, AND TAXATION

IN Canada the ratio of the public debt to wealth is a trifle over 6 per cent, which is considerably less than in any European country. The public debt of Canada has been incurred, not in destructive warfare or in the maintenance of a standing army, but by expenditures on railways, canals, and other productive public works

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FRUIT IN CANADA

THERE are vineyards in Ontario, Canada, of fifty to sixty acres in extent, peach orchards of similar area and apple orchards abound. Strawberries are raised as a field crop. Plums, pears, cherries, gooseberries, currants, and raspberries are everywhere produced in great abundance.

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CANADA PRE-EMINENT

CANADA has a fertile soil, a good climate, easy methods of transportation, and other characteristics which give her pre-eminence as a raiser of stock and grower of wheat and other cereals of the higher quality.



BUTTER FOR ENGLAND

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pounds of butter were sent from the creameries in the Territories, Canada, to Great Britain.



AREA UNDER CROP IN MANITOBA,
CANADA, JUNE, 1902



WHEAT 2,039,940 acres, oats 725,060 acres, barley 329,790 acres, flax 41,200 acres, rye 2,559 acres, peas 1,596 acres, corn 2,205 acres, brome 12,485 acres. Total area under grain crops, 3,142,350 acres. Total area under all crops, 3,189,015 acres.

OIL OOZING FROM THE ROCKS

PETROLEUM oil oozes from the rocks in British Columbia. This oil will make fuel for steam engines, for trains, and steamers. Canada will yet be the greatest oil-producing country in the world.



NATURALIZATION IN CANADA

TO the settler from Great Britain, Ireland, or any of the British possessions, there arises no question of naturalization in Canada. A British subject is a citizen of Canada the moment he sets foot on its soil.



MANITOBA

MANITOBA has an area of 47,000,000 acres. The surface is somewhat level, with stretches of prairie, intersected here and there by wide valleys in which run small rivers and streams, the banks of the rivers being more or less fringed with trees. About 40 per cent of the whole Province is forest and woodland. The greater part of the soil is composed of a deep, rich vegetable mold of great fertility.



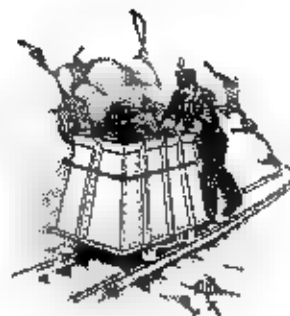
MANITOBA APPLES

MANITOBA had an exhibition of apples recently, and small fruits grow in abundance throughout Western Canada.



CANADIAN COAL IN 1901

PRODUCTION of coal in Canada, 1901: Nova Scotia, 4,152,062 tons; British Columbia, 1,660,515 tons; Northwest Territories, 385,275 tons; New Brunswick, 17,630 tons. Total for Dominion, 6,221,482 tons. Exports of coal from Canada, 1901: Coal, the production of Canada, 1,573,631 tons; not the production of Canada, 53,894 tons. Consumption of Canadian coal, 4,647,827 tons; consumption of imported coal, 4,810,213 tons; total, 9,458,040 tons of 2,000 pounds.



VALUE OF PULPWOOD IN CANADA

SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND cords of pulpwood shipped from Canada in 1900 were valued at \$225,000; turned into pulp the value would have reached over \$600,000, and into paper nearly \$2,000,000. This from the district of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, alone. Canada possesses a practical monopoly of the world in the matter of timber suitable for the manufacture of wood-pulp, which is used in the manufacture of paper.



CANADA MERCHANT SHIPPING

THE total number of vessels remaining on the registry books of the Dominion on December 31, 1901, including old and new vessels, sailing vessels, steamers, and barges, was 6,792, measuring 664,483 tons, registry tonnage, as compared with 1900. The number of steamers on the registry books on the same date was 2,177, with a gross tonnage of 298,421.



SALMON HATCHERY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE new salmon hatchery at Lake Lakelse, on the Skeena River, contains 4,000,000 eggs.



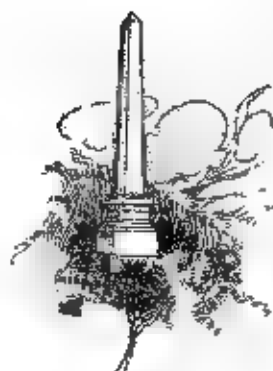
NATURAL GAS IN ONTARIO

A VEIN of natural gas was struck recently near Parkhill, Ontario, Canada, at a depth of 210 feet. Natural gas is plentiful at Medicine Hat, Assiniboia.



CONFEDERATION

UNDER the British North America Act of 1867, the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, and Quebec were united under the name of the Dominion of Canada, each Province having a government of its own but with a federal government at Ottawa, Ontario. The Northwest Territories were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company in 1869. Manitoba was admitted to Confederation in 1870, British Columbia in 1871, and Prince Edward Island in 1873.



INLAND LAKES AND RIVERS OF CANADA

THE inland lakes of Canada (of fresh water) are greater in size than many of the kingdoms of Europe. The River St. Lawrence, on the southern boundary, with its connections, is nearly 2,400 miles in length. The River Saskatchewan plows the vast western prairies to the distance of 1,712 miles. The Mackenzie River drops into the Arctic Ocean after flowing a distance of 2,400 miles through Canadian territory.



IMPORTS INTO GREAT BRITAIN FROM CANADA DURING
THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1901 AND 1902, AND THE
EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1901 AND 1902
(From British Returns.)

| | Month of August | | Eight Months Ended August 31 | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | 1901 | 1902. | 1901 | 1902. |
| | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Butter | 38,875 | 54,438 | 38,805 | 140,480 |
| Cheese | 237,968 | 369,189 | 816,928 | 965,955 |
| Bacon | 54,896 | 75,458 | 232,538 | 315,749 |
| Hams | 22,662 | 31,690 | 73,298 | 106,066 |
| Fish, cured or salted | 8,228 | 9,685 | 174,168 | 487,205 |
| Eggs | 15,605 Gt. Hd. | 4,050 Gt. Hd. | 62,742 Gt. Hd. | 12,635 G. H. |



IMPORTS INTO JAPAN FROM BRITISH AMERICA

IN 1901 the imports into Japan from British America were 182,000 yen (about \$01,000). Exports from Japan to British America for 1901, 3,276,000 yen (about \$1,638,000).



LEAD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN British Columbia lead is mined as an ore of silver.



POST OFFICES IN CANADA

THERE are 9,384 post offices in Canada; 191,650,000 letters were sent in 1901



FREIGHT BY THE
CANADIAN SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL

THE total freight which passed through the Canadian
"Soo" Canal in 1902 was 3,373,577 tons, in 1901,
2,159,762 tons.



SILVER IN CANADA

THE three Provinces—Ontario, Quebec, and British Columbia—are producers of silver in larger or smaller quantities.



GOLD IN CANADA

THE value of the gold production in Canada, by Provinces, for 1901 is:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Ontario | \$ 248,082 |
| Yukon District | 18,000 000 |
| Saskatchewan | 15,000 |
| Quebec | 3,000 |
| British Columbia | 5,580,700 |
| Nova Scotia | 604,500 |
| Total | \$24,462,282 |



HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF CANADA

UNIVERSITY of Kings Col-
lege, Windsor, N. S.

University of New Bruns-
wick, Fredericton, N. B.

McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Dalhousie College and University,
Halifax, N. S.

University of Ontario, Toronto, Ont.

University of Acadia College, Wolf-
ville, N. S.

University of Queen's College,
Kingston, Ont.

University of Bishop's College, Len-
noxville, Que.

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.

University of Trinity College, To-
ronto, Ont.

Laval University, Quebec, Que.

University of Mount Allison College,
Sackville, N. B.

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg,
Man.

Victoria University, Toronto, Ont.

University of St. Francis Xavier
College, Antigonish, N. S.

McMaster University, Toronto, Ont.

University of St. Joseph's College,
Memramcook, N. B.



SCHOOLS IN CANADA

THERE are 19,121 schools in Canada, including public, high, normal, and model schools, with 1,088,149 pupils (1901). There are 28,390 teachers, not including kindergarteners.



MAGNETIC ORES IN CANADA

MAGNETIC ores occur abundantly throughout the several counties of Ontario, and the Legislature of the Province has set aside the sum of \$6,125,000 as an Iron Mining Fund, out of which the Provincial Treasurer is authorized to pay \$1.00 per ton of pig metal product of iron ores raised, mined, or smelted in Ontario.

Hematites are found in all parts of Canada. In New Brunswick the iron produced is remarkable for its great hardness and strength. When converted into wrought iron, it is pronounced, on the authority of Sir William Fairbairn, to be specially adapted for the plating of ironclad vessels. It is also admirably adapted for steel.



IRON ORES IN CANADA

CHROMIC ores and titanio iron ores are found in different parts of Quebec. Limonite and bog iron ores are also widely distributed. Clay iron-stones are found in rocks of various ages in all the Provinces.



MINERAL SPRINGS IN CANADA

THERE are numerous mineral springs in Canada in different parts of the country, and mineral waters are bottled, nearly a million gallons being reported to the Geological Survey as used for that purpose.



PRECIOUS STONES IN CANADA

AGATES, amethysts, and jasper are found in the Lake Superior region and other parts of Canada.



GRINDING AND POLISHING MATERIALS IN CANADA

GRINDING and polishing materials are found in all the Provinces of Canada. Of building stones Canada possesses an abundance. Granite comparing favorably with the best granites of other countries is found in many localities. Sandstones of various colors and textures abound; the collection of marbles in the Geological Museum at Ottawa indicates a profusion of all kinds. Flagstones, roofing slates, lithographic stones, etc., are abundant and of good quality



EDUCATION FOR WOMEN IN CANADA

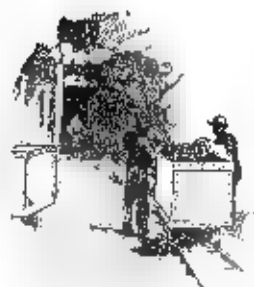
THE educational establishments under the different religious orders and the ladies' colleges and private schools prepare pupils for matriculation in the universities and give girls a high-class education. They are mainly residential and are located in the principal cities and many of the towns of the Dominion



NICKEL IN CANADA

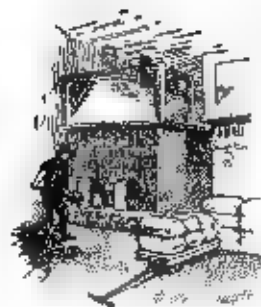
THE deposit in Sudbury, Ontario, is nickeliferous pyrrhotite. Since work began, ten years ago, 35,000,000 pounds have been extracted—an average of 3,700,000 pounds a year.

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SALT IN CANADA

THE salt produced in Canada is almost all manufactured in the Province of Ontario. The salt beds of Southwestern Ontario cover an area of 2,000 square miles.



COAL FIELDS OF CANADA

THE coal areas of Canada are estimated at 97,200 square miles, not including areas in the far north — known, but as yet undeveloped. There are: First, the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; second, those of the Northwest Territories; third, those of the Rocky Mountains, fourth, those of British Columbia.



COPPER IN CANADA

COPPER occurs in Canada in the form of native or metallic copper and of the sulphureted ores



CANADIAN CANALS AND RAILWAYS

IN six years Canada has spent \$10,000,000 on canals and about \$7,000,000 on railways.



TRADE OF CANADA

FOR the year 1901 the revenue from customs was over \$50,000,000, and this was accompanied by a vast increase in trade and commerce. The aggregate trade of Canada from 1892 to 1896 was \$1,193,000,000. For the past four years it was \$1,634,000,000, an increase of \$458,000,000. In the progress of trade during these four years Canada stood at the head of the nations of the world. A good deal of this amazing prosperity has been due to agriculture. The exports of *minerals* and their products had increased \$112,000,000 in six years, while the increase in the products of the farm was \$100,000,000 in six years, or an average of nearly \$32,000,000 a year. Other industries were prosperous because agriculture was prosperous. The exports of manufactured goods had increased from \$45,000,000 to \$80,000,000.



FRUIT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

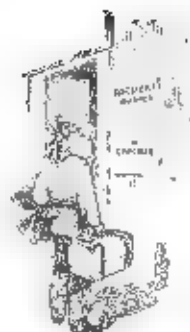
IN Okanagan, B. C. pears are done very well. A few peach trees in sheltered spots are in bearing. Russian apricots are doing well, also plums, Italian and German prunes, early grapes, and strawberries.

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AN ARMY OF FARMERS WANTED IN CANADA

TO cultivate the 75,000,000 acres of desirable land in Western Canada, allowing 160 acres to a farm, would require 468,750 farmers, and allowing five persons to a family, this would mean 2,343,750 souls.



APPLES FOR EUROPE FROM CANADA

FOR the week ending November 1, 1902, 38,917 barrels of apples were sent from Montreal to Europe. Since the season opened 306,785 barrels were sent from Montreal.



WHEAT TRAINS IN THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST

THE Canadian Pacific Railway wheat trains from Winnipeg to Fort William are all hauled by the new consolidated engines, of which the Canadian Pacific Railway have eighty two, each having 2,175 tons haulage capacity, or three times the power of those in use as recently as six years ago. The trains average forty three cars in length, each car having an average capacity of from 1,000 to 1,050 bushels. As upwards of 400 cars are moved east daily, there is thus one solid wheat train eastbound every two hours, and an equal number coming west after being unloaded. The Canadian Pacific Railway have 400 locomotives on their line between Lake Superior and the Rockies, seventy new ones having been added during the last two months. There are also between 9,000 and 10,000 box cars, part of which, of course, are utilized for general traffic as in the case of locomotives.



A NATURAL SOAP MINE

A NATURAL soap mine and a paint mine are two of the latest mineral discoveries in the Canadian Northwest.



PLENTY OF COAL IN ALBERTA.
WESTERN CANADA

THE rich mod of Alberta, N W T, lies over a great coal field, and each farmer is able to supply himself, and very often does supply himself, by the aid of a pick and shovel, a horse and cart.



WHY DOES THE WHEAT IN WESTERN CANADA GROW SO FAST?

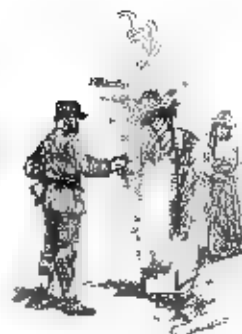
MORE wheat grows in Western Canada in a few short months because vegetation grows in proportion to the sunlight. In 52° north latitude the sun does more than double duty at its longest days. In winter, when the thermometer is low the days are very short.



HUDSON BAY

HUDSON BAY, Canada, is larger than the German Ocean. It has cod banks and wharfs and whale fisheries; upon its east shore are salmon streams and enormous deposits of iron ore conveniently situated for shipment.

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BUTTER FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

BUTTER was sent from the creameries in the Territories, Canada, to China and Japan in 1901



CANADIAN CURRENCY

THE cent of the Canadian currency is equal to one half-penny sterling, and in Canada there is no smaller coin than the cent. Four shillings may be taken as the practical equivalent of the Canadian dollar, and £1 is equal to \$5.



THE CHURCH IN CANADA

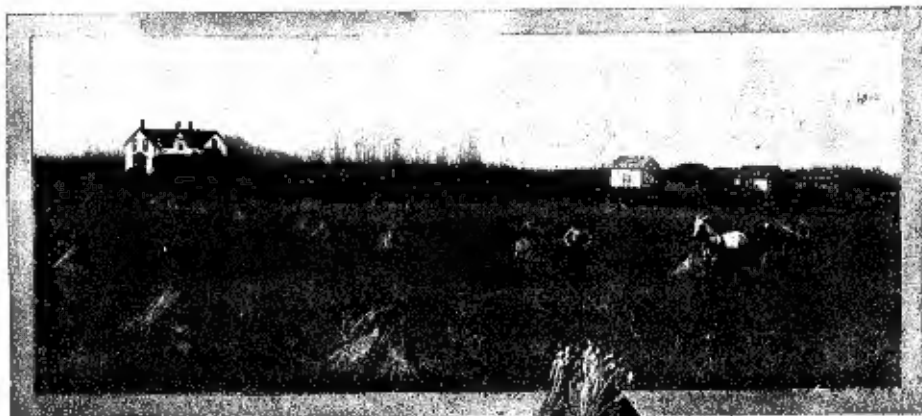
TH**ERE** is no State Church in Canada. Religious liberty prevails to the fullest extent, and all are at liberty to worship as they may choose. All of the Christian religions are well represented.



H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES ON CANADA

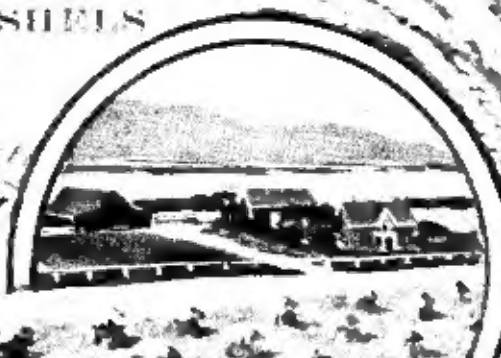
IN his speech at the Guildhall, December 7, 1901, on his return from his extensive tour to the British Dominions beyond the seas, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales said:

"There are great tracts of country yet unexplored in Canada, hidden wealth calling for development, vast expanses of virgin soil ready to yield profitable returns to settlers; and all this can be enjoyed under conditions of healthy life, liberal laws, and free institutions in exchange for the crowded cities and almost hopeless struggle for existence which alas! too often is the lot of many in the Old Country I would appeal to my fellow-countrymen at home to prove the strength of the attachment of the Mother-land to her children by sending to them only of her best."



THE COMFORTABLE HOME
OF A CANADIAN FARMER

TOTAL AREA UNDER CROP 1907
3,987,330 ACRES
YIELD
117,922,754 BUSHELS



W. T. R. PRESTON, JR., President
ALFRED BURR, Jr., Vice President
C. H. BRIDGES, Jr., Secretary
H. M. MURRAY, Treasurer

JOHN BRUCE WALKER, Jr., Treasurer
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EDWARD KELLY, Jr., Treasurer